

# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXIII.

## BUFFALO'S DOCK STRIKE

### The Situation Graver Than Ever.

### Bishop Quigley's Efforts are Unavailing.

### Freight Handlers and Engineers Have Agreed to Stand by the Grain Shovelers.

(By Associated Press.)

FRESNO, May 15.—The dock situation is worse tonight than at any time since the opening of the season. The monthly men, the men who work inside of the elevators, are out, and have agreed to remain out until the grain shoveling and the freight handlers' strikes are settled. Tomorrow every elevator here will be idle; unless new men can be secured to take the places of the monthly men, which is said to be improbable.

Bishop Quigley and the leaders of the grain shoveling had a conference today and it lasted until 9 o'clock tonight. The grain shoveling claimed that Mr. Conner had violated all the essential provisions of the agreement that the Lake Carriers' Association had made with the union. The freight handlers, monthly men, and holding engineers have agreed to stand by the grain shoveling, and the coal passers and the coal handlers will make the same agreement tomorrow.

The addition to the strike today besides the monthly men was the local branch of the International union of engineers, many of whom are employed on the holding engines along the docks. They adopted a resolution to assist the grain shoveling.

### MUST DISARM.

### No More Trifling With Gomez and the Cubans.

### The Administration Now Takes a Serious View of the Matter.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTAGO DE CUBA, May 15.—Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed here over the demand by the United States government that the Cuban soldiers relinquish their arms before receiving their shares in the distribution of the \$3,000,000. La Independencia and other papers publish excited articles protesting against the acceptance of any such proposal.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—High officials in the war department were reluctant to discuss the Cuban situation this afternoon. The Associated Press did not cause much surprise among army officers who are well informed about the Cubans.

There is no question that the intention of General Brooke to see that the 43,000 men are distributed among all the Cuban troops has caused disappointment among the many "generals" and other high officers, who were evidently expecting to secure a large share of the money.

The belief was expressed that the situation in Cuba is serious and that careful and diplomatic management will be needed. It was stated that no orders would be issued to General Brooke, as he had ample authority to deal with the situation. There was to be a belief that General Gomez has contributed to the delay in the payment of the bounty.

HAVANA, May 15.—8:40 p.m.—General Maximo Gomez informed Governor General Brooks today that he must withdraw from the plan for distributing the \$3,000,000 appropriated to the payment of the Cuban troops to the extent that he will not name any other commissioners to replace those originally named by him who have refused to serve.

Governor General Brooks is to go ahead with a new plan, Gomez remaining in an attitude of friendly inactivity.

General Brooks will issue an order for Cuban privates and non-commissioned officers to meet at specified places on specified dates to receive payment. They are to be accompanied by their company officers, for the purpose of identification. Both General Brooks and General Gomez feel that the privates ought not to lose their share in the American gratuity because the schemes of certain high officers in the Cuban army have imposed obstacles. The belief among the Americans is that the company officers will assist in this way.

### A Fatal Fall.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTA ROSA, May 15.—Thomas Jones, foreman for Contractor Guy Kendall, fell from the top of a high house this afternoon and broke his breast bone. He is not expected to live.

### CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTIONS.

#### A Seventh-Day Adventist Relieved of His Duties.

(By Associated Press.)

CALIFORNIA, May 15.—Walter J. Spaulding, the telegraph operator and employee of Bealeville, is undoubtedly on the verge of being crazy over religion. He is a Seventh-day Adventist and has become so involved with the theory that he considered it a sin and disgrace to his credo to have to work for a railroad company upon Saturday, the day he considers it to be his Sunday.

He wrote Division Superintendent Burkhardt at Bealeville requesting that the office at Bealeville be closed from Friday evening evening until Sunday morning and if his wishes could not be granted a new agent would have to be appointed. Together with his letter he sent a bundle of relig-

ious documents, and gave fair warning that the last days were near at hand and the world would soon be at an end.

The superintendent of the San Joaquin division could not see those days so near at hand and sent an order to relieve the Adventist.

**Weather Conditions.**

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The pressure has risen over Utah and the mountain central there on Monday has moved eastward out of the limits of observation. The temperature has fallen about ten degrees at Salt Lake City but will rise tomorrow. Over the Sacramento valley there has been a rise of from 8 to 12 degrees but the temperatures are still from two to six degrees below normal.

Now turning to rain was reported over the northern portion of Nevada.

Rain is falling along the extreme northern coast. A maximum wind velocity of 30 miles an hour from the north is reported at Eureka.

Forecast for the thirty hours ending midday, May 16th:

Northern California—Fair, warmer Tuesday; light northerly winds, weather on the coast.

Southern California—Fair Tuesday; warmer.

**Eastern Baseball.**

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 15.—Today's game was a red hot affair, both teams displaying a great deal of feeling. Keefer made a home run with three men on bases. Score:

R. H. E.  
Philadelphia ..... 5 18 1  
Brooklyn ..... 8 12 1  
Batteries—Platt and Douglass; Dunn and Farrell.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Both Dowling and Jones pitched in fine form.

R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 4 5 1  
Cincinnati ..... 3 8 1  
Batteries—Stevens and Zimmerman; Hawley and Wren.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—By reason of better playing, Pittsburgh should have won, but in the tenth Green knocked out a three-hitter, and scored on Weller's hit. Score:

R. H. E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 2 8 2  
Chicago ..... 4 7 5  
Batteries—Lesley and Boverman; Cashman and Nichols.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senators played a good game today, doing better work than Boston, both at bat and field. Score:

R. H. E.  
Washington ..... 5 18 0  
Boston ..... 2 9 1  
Batteries—Wesley and McGuire; Nichols and Bergen.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The Orioles won today in a pitcher's battle. None having the better of the argument toward the end. Score:

R. H. E.  
Baltimore ..... 5 11 1  
New York ..... 3 7 2  
Batteries—Naps and Robinson; Dooley and Warner.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Dunson began his game well, but in the fifth and sixth innings went to pieces, poor fielding helping the visitors' score along. Score:

R. H. E.  
Washington ..... 4 7 1  
Boston ..... 8 14 0  
Batteries—Dineen, Harring and McGuire; Hickman and Bergen.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Game was called three times before the fifth run on account of rain. Everett scored the winning run on Madison's wild throw and McCormick's hit. Attendance 1500. Score:

R. H. E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 9 10 4  
Chicago ..... 10 14 4  
Batteries—Hofer, Spirk, League and Buverman; Griffith and Chance.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Baltimore's batters gave an audience chain performance around the bases today at the expense of the Giants. The New Yorkers played in a very slovenly manner toward the close. Attendance 1554.

Score:

R. H. E.  
Baltimore ..... 15 29 1  
New York ..... 5 15 5  
Batteries—McKinney, Robinson and Crichton; Carrick and Warner.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Dunson began his game well, but in the fifth and sixth innings went to pieces, poor fielding helping the visitors' score along. Score:

R. H. E.  
Washington ..... 5 10 1  
Brooklyn ..... 6 9 1  
Batteries—Fraser and Douglas; Kennedy and Farrell.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The Perfectos took kindly to Magee's curves in the second and third innings and hammered out seven clean hits, scoring four runs. Attendance 1600. Score:

R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 9 13 3  
Louisville ..... 3 18 3  
Batteries—Young and Grider; McGuire, Woods and Kettedge.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—No game.

**Want an Investigation.**

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15.—The members of the legislature voted to appropriate the amount of \$10,000 to a committee to urge on the forthcoming annual conference in the movement for an extra general conference which shall consider the publishing house matter. The preamble states that there is great dissatisfaction with the way in which this matter has been disposed of, or "hushed up," as quo of the ministers present said.

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**Princeton Students Become Riotous.**

(By Associated Press.)

PITCHED BATTLE AT A DAY PARADE.

(By Associated Press.)

Pawnee Bill's Wild West Employees Fill an Engagement Not on the Bills.

(By Associated Press.)

PRINCETON STUDENTS BECOME RIOTOUS.

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**CARBOLIC ACID**

**Mrs. Thompson Drinks a Deadly Potion.**

**Predisposition to Suicide the Assigned Cause.**

**Wife of a Well-Known Paper Hanger Tries to End Her Life.**

A young married woman, living at No. 88 N Street, made what will probably prove a successful attempt to end her life at 6 o'clock last night. She swallowed about half of the contents of an ounce bottle of carbolic acid, and was in great distress when her husband, Harry Thompson, a paper hanger well known about town, returned home.

She informed him of what she had done, and he started to town to get a physician. He went to the Commercial saloon and told several parties there of what he had done. Thompson had been drinking and was under the influence of liquor at the time. He appeared to be in no hurry to secure a physician, but a friend immediately proceeded to call a doctor. He called up eight doctors before he could find one either at his office or at home.

Dr. Hale was finally obtained, and he hurried to the home of the unfortunate woman. In the meantime, the neighbors had gathered at the home and Dr. Davison had come to this charge. Dr. Hale tried to give the tragic destroying effects of the poison, but she was unable to assimilate anything. He then applied the stomach pump, and did everything possible to save the life of the dependent woman.

He did not have much hope for her recovery, stating that she would probably die until morning, but she may possibly recover.

Mrs. Thompson wrote a letter before taking the deadly potion, which was found by her husband when he returned home. In the letter she bade the world good-bye. Mrs. Thompson gave the letter to Fritz Bielenberg of the Commercial saloon, who did not feel at liberty to make known its contents without permission. If the woman dies, however, it will be introduced at the coroner's inquest. Her friends tried to make it out a case of taking the acid through mistake for medicine, but the letter shows that it was a case of deliberate suicide.

Mr. Thompson says his wife had an inherited disposition to suicide, and that she had expected her to make an attempt at self destruction. She had frequently threatened to end her life in that way. This is not the first time that she tried to kill herself, having made a similar attempt last fall and on previous occasions.

Thompson was not in a clear-headed condition last night, but he stated that his wife had tried to poison him five times. While it is said that she has a predisposition to suicide, it could not be learned whether any members of her family had shunned off the mortal coil, although it is said that she herself had made repeated attempts to find sources of sorrow in death.

Thompson had been working for Fred Henry, the paper hanger, and when sober he is a good workman, but for the last several days he has been drinking heavily and yesterday it is said, he was laid off on that account.

When Thompson came to town last night he declared that there was no use in getting a doctor, as his wife would be dead before the physician could reach her. She was frothing at the mouth when he left her. Mrs. Thompson's mother lives at Hollister. When asked whether her mother should be telephoned for the wife begged her friends not to notify her. She has one child, a boy, about five years of age. The family have lived only a few years in Fresno.—W. A. Fitzgerald.

**Sale is Set Aside.**

The sale of lots 5 to 16, block 32, this city, belonging to the estate of Lewis Leach, deceased, was yesterday set aside by Judge Bisley. The sale had been made to Perry Small but reported through an error, as having been made to G. L. Small. The sale was annulled upon the petition of the administrator, Alex Gordon, and G. L. Small.—W. A. Fitzgerald.

**DIED.**

**EURELAS**—In Fresno, May 10, 1890, Christiana Burelas, a native of California, aged 4 months and 25 days. The funeral took place yesterday from the Catholic church.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

San Francisco Savings Union to George A. Tracy, 4% of new \$100 of new \$100,000.

Maria A. Viera to F. A. Souza, lots 25, 26 and 29, block 2, Darling addition to Fresno.

Thomas J. McQuaid to Marcus M. Paville, second extension claim, Great Cypress Lode.

Richard S. Wulf to Henry W. Walt, 4% of sec. 6, t. 21, r. 17.

L. Shores to F. M. Miego, wife of man of sec. 12, t. 14, r. 15.

**TOD SLOAN.**

**A Jockey Who Joshed a Prince.**

**He Frankly Gives His Opinion on Himself as a Rider.**

(By Associated Press) NEW YORK, May 12.—A dispatch to the World from London describing Thursday's racing at Newmarket, says:

While Tod Sloan was doing his best on the track, his admirers were barking him, like men possessed, in the ring. First among these was Riley Granian, the Kentucky plunger. Granian started off winning a neat sum on Flora Bubbino in the first race, bet the entire amount on the second, and was more than \$100,000 winner when the odds for the Breeder's plate, the third race, were posted.

Granian stuck to Sloan throughout the day and must have lost a fair-sized sum on Tod's losing mounts. Some estimate his losses in the latter part of the afternoon at about \$75,000 and Charles Dwyer's at \$25,000.

Granian is believed to have won more than \$200,000 on the first three races, so he doubtless won about \$125,000 on the day.

The manner in which Granian bets sums literally on the turning of a hair

and never betrays the least commitment is dazzling to the average British turf follower.

The Steeplechase presented to the Prince of Wales by Lord William Beresford at Newmarket and the American jockey not a bit flustered at the humor. The Prince spoke of Sloan's success on the turf and called him a great rider.

Sloan agreed with him thoroughly and the ingenuity with which he did this moved the Prince to laughter. "The Prince," said Sloan, "is all right. This is the first time that I ever shook hands with His Majesty, but I have known him by reputation longer than he has known me."

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Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

The Great Newspaper of Central California

Largest Circulation. — The Most News.

(Strictly in Advance.)

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## A DANGEROUS BLUNDER.

Every Republican who can see beyond his nose, politically, will devoutly hope that a few short-sighted leaders will not be permitted to mislead the party into a false position on the trust question. The Democratic leaders have begun an indiscriminate howl against the trusts, not from any particular knowledge or interest in the subject, but because they have discovered that it is a good device to catch votes. From the standpoint of mere campaign strategy the obvious move for the Republicans is to set out the same device and try to outwit their opponents with false alarms, so as to divide the gullible vote. But plans made merely from the standpoint of campaign strategy are rarely good politics and are never good patriotism. There is a reckoning after election, and the party which pledges itself to do foolish or impulsive things has a very bad choice of evils between keeping and breaking its pledges.

There are really only two ways of facing the trust problem, the intelligent and the unintelligent one. The Democratic party has chosen the unintelligent way, and should be hidden welcome to all the voters that can be got in that way. It is not intelligent to regard the trust as a crime, to be destroyed by prohibitory laws, for it is not a crime and can not be destroyed by any laws. It is an economic invention, which may be very useful or very dangerous, and should be so regulated as to increase its usefulness and prevent its danger. It is folly to fail to recognize the seriousness of the problem, but it would be greater folly to pledge the only constructive political party in advance to a policy which can not be carried out, and thereby preclude any practical attempt to do the things that must be done.

There are many things connected with this rapid evolution of trusts which are very dangerous, and some which can not be left to regulate themselves. It will tax the best resources of unshaded statesmen to meet the many problems raised by the new situation, and will quite beyond the capacity of statesmen or parties pledged in advance to demographic impossibilities. The Republican party has important things to do in settling the new foreign policy of the government, and will unquestionably be the party selected to do them. Let us forbear it to face the domestic problems with equal independence and courage.—Chester H. Rowell.

## RABID LEGISLATION.

Texas has gone clean cast on the trust question. A bill has been passed, which absolutely forbids any pool or trust from doing business in the state, and clearly specifies that goods bought from any trust, or corporation that may turn out to be a trust, need not be paid for. As it is impossible to define in general terms just what a trust is, bills are pending specifying certain particular corporations and industries as trusts and forbidding them to do business or enforce contracts. One bill, for instance, designates the round bale cotton company as a trust because its process is patented and it refuses to sell its machinery. The round bale process is much better than the old square bale compressor, and is cheaper, even with the royalties, but it comes under the baneful stigma of the trust and Texas will have none of it.

It is really almost a pity that these laws are so clearly unconstitutional that they will have no effect whatever. Otherwise we might have an interesting object lesson in the results of the forcible abolition of trusts. The Associated Press, for instance, is a trust in the strictest sense of the word. Texas would therefore be deprived of telegraphic news, since it has no telegraphic service rich enough to organize an exclusive telegraphic service. The Standard Oil Company is the greatest of trusts. Texas farmers would therefore have to go back to tallow candles, and would have to be very careful not to buy these of the beef trust. The railroad and telegraphic companies are all trusts in the looser modern sense of the word, and cannot be run on any other basis. All the telephone companies are trusts, and are protected as such by the laws and constitution of the United States, which Texas cannot nullify. Fortunately for herself, Texas has not the legal power to deprive herself of the modern conveniences for which she is exclusively dependent on these trusts, but it might be a very good thing for the political education of the rest of us if she could be permitted to try the experiment.—Chester H. Rowell.

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**Notice of Assessment.**  
Liberity Canal Company, principal place of business, Liberty, Cal. Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the directors held on the 28th day of May, 1890, an assessment of \$10 per acre for the year 1890, payable in cash, was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable in cash, to be paid on June 1st, 1890, and to be discontinued and advanced for sale at public auction and for payment is made before July 1st, 1890, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. L. ADAMS, master Secretary of said Corporation.

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# KAUTZ SENDS HIS REPORT

## How the Apia Disaster Occurred.

### Graver Than First Accounts Indicated.

#### But for a Prompt Retreat the British-American Force Was Doomed.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Long today made public so much of a recent letter from Admiral Kautz on the Samoan affair as touched the killing of a number of American sailors by Malafa adherents near Apia on April 1st.

The report is an elaboration of the description of the affair which was carried at the time by the Associated Press from Auckland. No mention is made at any point of the reported participation in the affray of the German, Hufnagel, the manager of the plantation where the fight occurred. It is shown that the failure of the Colt gun to work properly was in a large measure the cause of the American and British defeat. Admiral Kautz says the expedition was protected by Captain Sturdee of the *Dorothy*. For several nights preceding the natives had been fired upon by the natives, and it became necessary to drive them away.

Kautz says that it was the opinion of all the officers who had the matter in charge that the force was ample to do what was to move out along the beach and return the same day, under the protection of the guns of H. M. S. Royalist. It is safe to say, says the Admiral, that after Lieutenant Freeman and Lansdale had conferred together they did what they had to consider against the enemy being about too strong, the men behaved remarkably well. The enemy headed the officers killed and the cases of enlisted men cut off the right ears of the British and both ears of the Americans.

takes closely every movement. He says that the greatest caution was used to prevent a surprise while passing through the ravine and along the cross road where the affair occurred. Both sides of the road were lined with a heavy barbed wire fence which could not be broken down. The situation was a most unfavorable one for the expedition, as the natives were posted on the crest of the hill so well entrenched that they could not be seen until their presence was only made known by their firing. The Americans and British at first fire advanced along the road a little, then dropped in the ditch at the roadside and returned several volleys. The Colt gun failed again and this fact, says Surgeon Lung, probably helped to bring on the disaster that followed. The hostiles were closing around the eastern end of the line, but they could not be charged, because of the barb wire fence, so a retreat was ordered, which encouraged the enemy to increase their fire. The retreat was ordered at first and was agreed to by Lieutenant Cave and Lieutenant Perkins, but says Lieutenant Lung, in a few minutes everybody remaining on the high ground came through the second wire in a confused retreat, floundering, staggering and falling in the deep mud among the trees. The enemy followed persistently and poured in their fire. In this hollow, Lansdale, Monaghan and others received their death wounds. Monaghan losing his life in a heroic effort to save his compatriot Lansdale. Reaching the beach Lieutenant Perkins gathered his few marines with the British marines, while the surgeon assumed command of the bluejackets who had been led by Lansdale and Monaghan and also rallied some ten or fifteen marines and sailors who were without an officer. Surgeon Lung expresses the conviction that the entire command would have been destroyed had they not retreated when they did. Considering the odds they had to contend against, the enemy being about too strong, the men behaved remarkably well. The enemy headed the officers killed and the cases of enlisted men cut off the right ears of the British and both ears of the Americans.

#### NOT DROWSED,

A Bank Robber Starts Up Under an Alias.

(By Associated Press.)  
KANSAS CITY, May 15.—William T. Lockridge, one of a gang who robbed the Savannah, Mo., bank in 1886, and who was supposed to have been drowned in Oregon, is, according to the local police, in jail at Ferguson Falls, Minn., under the name of W. C. Ross, awaiting trial for robbing a Northern Pacific train.

In the Savannah robbery Lockridge, in company with McGraw, Red O'Brien and Dutch Webber, succeeded in stealing \$400 in cash and \$14,000 in bonds. McGraw was soon caught and turned over to the justice of the peace of H. M. S. Royalist. It is safe to say, says the Admiral, that after Lieutenant Freeman and Lansdale had conferred together they did what they had to consider against the enemy being about too strong, the men behaved remarkably well. The enemy headed the officers killed and the cases of enlisted men cut off the right ears of the British and both ears of the Americans.

Admiral Kautz appends the reports of the surviving officers of the expedition, which were transmitted by Captain White of the *Philadelphia*. In his letter of transmittal, the captain commands in the strongest terms the work of Passed Assistant Surgeon G. A. Lung. He says:

"At times when we are from the conceded natives was the best, and at all times, by his example, he encouraged the young and inexperienced men to the proper performance of duty. At the completion of the work of his profession he has assumed command of our blue jackets and marched them to the battle."

Captain White describes at some length the happenings of April 1st as gathered from a close examination of the petty officers and men engaged in the fight. He says that several excursions had been made into the beach bank of Apia during the last ten days of March. Very few natives had been observed, and when seen they always fled when fired upon by the Colt automatic gun. Lieutenant Lansdale met great stores by the gun and frequently operated it himself.

Say Captain White:

"He appeared to depend greatly on the gun when the force was ambushed on April 1st, because it did not work, and time was lost in overhauling it, and great delay was consumed in trying to get it through the wire fence. Lieutenant Lansdale was loath to abandon it, but the fire was so galling that before the fire was wounded he was compelled to scatter the important parts and leave it behind. Prudence led him to deploy his men in open order. The thicket was no defense that after the order for retreat was sounded it was not possible for the groups to render each other mutual support."

"Lieutenant Lansdale was wounded below the knee soon after the thicket was abandoned and rendered incapable of marching. He was assisted by his men, one of them, N. E. Easell (ordinary seaman), was mortally wounded while doing so. It is not clear when Lansdale received the wound in his chest. It is evident that before he was wounded he was compelled to scatter the important parts and leave it behind. Prudence led him to deploy his men in open order. The thicket was no defense that after the order for retreat was sounded it was not possible for the groups to render each other mutual support."

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# QUEEN VIE'S DOLL HOUSE

On View at Windsor Castle.

The Prince of Wales and Tod Sloan.

Chamberlain Declares The Tropical Fevers are the Problem of the Age.

(Continued from page 1)

LONDON, May 13.—With beautiful sun-like weather this week, the sun seems to be finally in full swing. The hotels, picture exhibitions and theatricals are crowded daily, while numerous parties given by hostesses prominent in the social world fill every night. The polo season has opened at Hurlingham and Runcagh and these country clubs are also attracting large numbers of fashionable people.

Many Americans are already here and the hotel and shop keepers are jubilant at the prospect of a large invasion from over seas. The greatest interest centers in the Queen's visit to London next week to hold a drawing room and lay the foundation stone of the Albert and Victoria Museum at Kensington. Tuesday's drawing room, naturally, will be the most brilliant of the season. There has been a rush of great ladies to attend this particular function but a great deal of heartburning has been occasioned by the system of ballot which the new Lord Chamberlain has inaugurated and under which many prominent people are excluded.

By this novel mode of selection the names of well known peers and of people unknown to fame are mixed together in a manner that is very distasteful to the former. Several titled ladies, when they found that they had been unsuccessful in the ballot, made representations to the highest quarters, with the result that even at the last moment there have been changes in the list. In spite of this a number of well known ladies had their claims ignored.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, will present to the Queen, Mrs. Alfred Parsons, her sister; Miss Jennings, of New York, and Miss Nona Neef of Chicago.

The Queen is to come from Windsor on Monday, and will visit Kensington Palace, where her old apartments have been renovated and prepared for opening the palace to the public. Her Majesty's visit will be of a sentimental nature, as the rooms where she has lived as a young girl have been restored to their former condition. Her bedroom contains show cases filled with her old toys, and her doll's house stands upon a table in the ante-chamber.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Albert and Victoria Museum on Wednesday will be a very interesting one. The Queen will drive through streets lined with troops from Buckingham palace, the royal cortège being escorted by the Life Guards. Her Majesty will be accompanied by several princes and princesses and other royal personages with whom a raised dais will be prepared for them. A great platform will be erected in which will be seated the ambassadors, ministers of the cabinet and leading state officials. The Prince of Wales will receive the Queen. The national anthem will be sung by pupils of the Royal College of Music. Afterwards a madrigal specially composed by Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, will be sung to special music written by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music. His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, prime of all England, will read the prayers.

The event is destined to be the occasion of a great patriotic demonstration.

There has been considerable anxiety this week relative to the health of the Duke of York, who has been confined to his room with a severe cold.

The Duke himself made light of the matter, and speaks with visitor about the solicitude of the press on his behalf, said:

"Really, I might almost be a Kipper."

The smart racing set headed by the Prince of Wales has been in Normandy all week, where Tod Sloan the American jockey gave wonderful exhibitions of horsemanship and gained some of his victories by amazing skill and judgment. Sloan now holds the record for the Newmarket course, which up to Thursday was fifty-two wins and fifty-two losses. The Rowley mile, over which most of Sloan's victories have been achieved, has been christened "Tod Sloan Avenue." The Prince of Wales chatted with Sloan in the paddock on Wednesday and congratulated him on his success.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain blossomed forth this week as a skilled bazaar in the cause of philanthropy. He recently asked \$25,000 for the Birmingham University and Andrew Carnegie's contribution practically completed the sum required. The conditions of Mr. Carnegie's donation meet the warm approval of the press. The Duke, however, suggests that Mr. Chamberlain's sweet compulsion was instrumental in securing Mr. Carnegie's handsome contribution.

Mr. Chamberlain on Wednesday presided at a dinner in aid of a fund for the establishment of his school of tropical medicine, and by the time coffee reached subscriptions amounting to £15,500 had been announced. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an interesting speech at this dinner, on "The White Man's Burden," dwelt upon the fact that the greatest enemy of the white man was not the hostility of savage chiefs, the influence of cururious customs, or the physical difficulties of tropical countries—material re-

views and researches for remedies for tropical disease will be obtained in the vicinity of docks, where subjects are never lacking.

President Seth Low of Columbia University, New York, who is here en route to the peace conference at The Hague, in discussing the conditions of Mr. Carnegie's gift, to the Birmingham University with the correspondent of the Associated Press said:

"The conditions attached to the gift are wise and characteristic of the donor. Our American universities from the first adapted themselves to the immediate needs and aspirations of the people. The tendency of England is towards a too conservative and stereotyped view of education. Oxford and Cambridge are going to be left by other universities where utilitarian needs are

centered for. In this lies the present strength of Germany, and America is forging ahead in her electrical and general mechanical production. Englishmen will soon recognize that Mr. Carnegie's idea is correct and adapt its commercial necessities more to the needs of the country. Everybody here seems to be in the American spirit of togetherness and has way of getting there and back, and we will see Englishmen who are now hesitating what line to take, will one long rush to follow America's example."

"Regarding the peace commission," Mr. Low said, "I am not free to speak. We all recognize the great responsibility that has been thrust upon us, but we cannot make any statement respecting the lines on which we shall proceed. I can say that our instructions are definite and distinct. No opportunity for bringing the 'Czar's' immorality into effect will be lightly considered by the American representatives."

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred E. Bates, formerly military attaché of the American embassy, who sells for the United States today on board the American Line steamer St. Louis, spoke warmly to the correspondent here of the Associated Press regarding the courtesy with which he had been received on all sides since coming to London.

## STATE GUARD.

Adjutant-General Peeler on Reorganization.

Nearly 2500 Men Ready for Service at a Minute's Notice.

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, May 13.—In an interview with Adjutant General Peeler, that official said:

"Never in the history of any state has the National Guard been reorganized from a state of chaos as quickly as has been done under the provisions embodied in the Chenoweth act of the last legislature, and today, should a demand be made for its services, 2500 men could be placed in the field at almost a minute's notice, fully equipped for active duty and armed with the new Springfield rifle."

"Everything," he added, "is complete, excepting nearly every day, and I am fully convinced that within a brief period the guard will again be on a full working basis."

At the present time the brigadier general of the state are Charles A. Last, in command of the First Brigade; Richard A. Warfield, commanding the Second Brigade, and M. W. Muller of the Third.

General Charles A. Last is a resident of Los Angeles and received his commission as brigadier general on the 28th of October, 1886.

Richard A. Warfield was com-

misioned brigadier general on May 15, 1885. He resides in San Francisco. During the War of the Rebellion he served with distinction and was commissioned from the ranks. His record in detail is as follows:

Commissioned as Lieutenant colonel and A. D. C. to Governor Waterman January 8, 1863; relieved in January 1863; commissioned brigadier general commanding Second brigade May 15, 1865.

He served also in the United States volunteers during the War of the Rebellion as a private in the Fifteenth New York Engineers Corps in 1862; was second lieutenant in the Fifteenth New York Engineers Corps in 1863; first lieutenant in 1864; became second lieutenant in Company F, Second artillery, May 19, 1865; became first lieutenant August 28, 1865; became brigadier general of the First brigade, October 8, 1866.

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He served also in the United States volunteers during the War of the Rebellion as a private in the Fifteenth New York Engineers Corps in 1862; was second lieutenant in the Fifteenth New York Engineers Corps in 1863; first lieutenant in 1864; became second lieutenant in Company F, Second artillery, May 19, 1865; became first lieutenant August 28, 1865; became brigadier general of the First brigade, October 8, 1866.

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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899

There is One Place in Fresno Where You Can Get

**FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING**

That Place is the

**White Front Store**

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER?

Please, and world, suggest that you come in and let us fix you up. At

we invite, come in and see some of the SUMMER NOVELTIES we are

showing. We have the grandest line of

**Hot Weather Clothing**

ever displayed in Fresno. We carry nothing but the products of the best Tailors of America. Our goods possess a "toss" that cannot be

be equalled in the inferior grades of goods. THEY FIT! THEY WEAR!

THEY HOLD THEIR SHAPE AND DO NOT SHRINK IN WASHING!

We are showing a line of

**Imported Scotch and Russia Crash Suits**

made with the new "Tatterall" double-breasted vests, the swellest

creations of the season, at

**\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 AND \$7.50.**

We are also showing a nobby line of

**WOOL CRASH SUITS****Exclusive Styles in Furnishing Goods.**

We are showing some exquisite designs in Japanese Crepe Cloth Golf Shirts of the celebrated Monarch Brand. Also a complete line of Manton Shirts in Negligee, Golf and Puff Fronts.

**Our Shoe - Department**

Though not so extensive as it was, in running over with good things, we carry the same lines of Men's Shoes that we formerly handled, and are giving the best possible values for the payment of money we ever did in days of yore. The \$5 Shoe always was the most popular Gent's Shoe in Fresno. We are now selling the same shoe at \$4.

A FLYER IN MEN'S DRESS SHOES

One hundred and twenty pairs Men's Fine Kid Shoes, in tan or black with either silk vesting or eagle toe, made on the latest lasts (as shown in cut), a nobby shoe that combines comfort and good hard wear. A regular \$4 value. For Flyer we have marked this lot.

**\$2.90****RADIN & KAMP**  
The White Front Store.  
1822-24 MARIPOSA STREET.All Goods  
Guaranteed.Money Refunded as cheer-  
fully as it is taken if goods are  
not satisfactory.**MRS. GILMOUR'S FUNERAL**Services Held Yesterday at the  
Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily Gilmour, wife of W. E. Gilmour, took place from the family residence, No. 1006 El Dorado street, yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, and was very largely attended. Many of the friends of the deceased assembled at the house to take leave of the remains, as the casket was not opened at the church. The services at the house were simple, consisting of a prayer offered by Rev. J. M. French of the First Presbyterian church.

The cortège then proceeded to the Presbyterian church, where the services of the church were conducted by Mr. French, assisted by the organist choir of the church. After the services the friends dispersed, and the body was brought to the parlors of the Fresno Undertaking Company and was slipped last night to Oaklawn, where the interment will take place this afternoon in Mount View cemetery.

The pallbearers were all old friends of the family and were as follows: C. G. Eagle, W. P. Huber, A. D. Ewing, Henry Pupper, A. M. Clark and William Harvey—W. A. Fitzgerald.

W. A. Fitzgerald.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING UNCLAIMED FOR IN THE

LAST POST OFFICE AT FRESNO, CAL., ON MAY 15TH

Persons calling for letters please do

so before May 15th.

REMAINDER OF THE LETTERS

TO BE CLAIMED IN FORTY DAYS

THE LETTERS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE

FRESNO POSTMASTER.

LETTERS WHICH ARE NOT CLAIMED

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